

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-28 (withdrawn)

Claim 29 (currently amended): A method for filling a syringe comprising the steps of:

providing a <u>sterilized</u> syringe body of a norbornene and ethylene copolymer and having an opening;

sterilizing the syringe body to define a sterilized syringe body;

<u>applying a sterilant to transferring</u> the sterilized syringe body <u>as the sterilized</u> <u>syringe body is transferred</u> to a sterile environment while maintaining the sterility of the <u>sterilized syringe body</u>;

filling the sterilized syringe body with an appropriate a quantity of sterile water for injection; and

sealing the opening with an elastomeric component of a halobutyl based elastomer to define a sterile water for injection syringe; and

wherein the sterile water for injection syringe meets the requirements of the United States Pharmocopoeia for sterile water for injection.

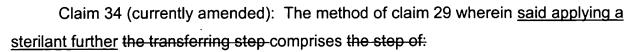
Claim 30 (original): The method of claim 29 wherein the norbornene and ethylene copolymer has a heat deflection temperature at 0.45 Mpa from about 70°C to about 200°C.

Claim 31 (canceled).

Claim 32 (canceled).

Claim 33 (currently amended): The method of claim 32 claim 29 wherein the halobutyl based elastomer is a chlorobutyl based elastomer.





<u>exposing transferring</u> the sterilized syringe body from a sterilizing station to <u>a</u> the sterile environment ambient atmosphere as the <u>wherein the</u> sterilized syringe body is <u>transferred exposed</u> to <u>the a-sterile environment</u> ambient atmosphere.

Claim 35 (currently amended): A method for filling a syringe comprising the steps of:

providing a <u>sterilized</u> syringe body of a norbornene and ethylene copolymer and having an opening;

sterilizing the syringe body to define a sterilized syringe body;

<u>irradiating transferring</u> the sterilized syringe body <u>with electron beam radiation as</u>
<u>the sterilized syringe body is transferred</u> to a sterile environment—while maintaining the <u>sterilized syringe body</u>;

immediately filling the sterilized syringe body with an appropriate quantity of sterile water for injection;

sealing the opening with an elastomeric component of a halobutyl-based elastomer to define a sterile water for injection syringe; and

wherein the sterile water <u>maintains a pH from about 5.0 to about 7.0 for a predetermined time for injection syringe meets the requirements of the United States Pharmocopoeia for sterile water for injection.</u>

Claim 36 (new): The method of claim 29 wherein said filling and said sealing occur in the sterile environment.

Claim 37 (new): The method of claim 29 wherein said applying a sterilant further comprises irradiating the sterilized syringe body with electron beam radiation.

Claim 38 (new): The method of claim 37 further comprising positioning an electron beam source on opposing sides of the sterilized syringe body and delivering a dual beam of electron radiation to the sterilized syringe body.

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Claim 39 (new): The method of claim 29 wherein the sterility of the sterilized syringe body is maintained as the sterilized syringe body is transferred.

Claim 40 (new): The method of claim 29 further comprising applying a sterilant to the sterile water for injection syringe.

Claim 41 (new): The method of claim 40 further comprising irradiating the sterile water for injection syringe with ultraviolet radiation.

Claim 42 (new): The method of claim 35 wherein said filling occurs within about 15 minutes of said irradiating.

Claim 43 (new): The method of claim 35 wherein said filling occurs within about five days of said irradiating.

Claim 44 (new): The method of claim 35 wherein said predetermined time is about three months.

Claim 45 (new): The method of claim 43 wherein said predetermined time is about two years.

Claim 46 (new): A method for filling a syringe comprising:

applying a sterilant to a sterilized syringe body having a tip end and an open end as the sterilized syringe body is transferred to a sterile environment;

applying a sterilant to a sterilized plunger as the sterilized plunger is transferred to the sterile environment;

applying a sterilant a sterilized tip cap as the tip cap is transferred to the sterile environment;

sealing the tip end with the tip cap;

filling the syringe body with a quantity of sterilized water; and

sealing the open end with the sterilized plunger to define a sterile water for injection syringe.





Claim 47 (new): The method of claim 46 wherein the sterilized syringe body is composed of a norbornene and ethylene copolymer.

Claim 48 (new): The method of claim 46 wherein said sterilant is electron beam radiation.

Claim 49 (new): The method of claim 46 further comprising irradiating the sterile water for injection syringe with ultra-violent radiation.

Claim 50 (new): The method of claim 46 wherein the sterilized water maintains a pH from about 5.0 to about 7.0 for a predetermined time.

Claim 51 (new): The method of claim 50 wherein said predetermined time is about three months.

Claim 52 (new): The method of claim 50 wherein said predetermined time is about two years.

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